(d) how is the programme being funded;

(e) what are the details thereof; and

(f) what are the details of the State-wise targets sought to be achieved under this p rogramme together with the actual achievements so far made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The total 8th Plan allocation for the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme is Rs. 50 crores.

(b) The basic objectives of the programme are as under:—

(i) to provide safe and adequate water supply facilities to the entire population of the towns having population less that 20,000 (as per 1991 census) in the country within a fixed time frame.

(ii) To improve the quality of life of the poor especially the most vulnerable sections of the population such as women, children and other deprived sections who do not have access to safe water.

(iii) Community participation in the management of Water Supply Systems.

(iv) To emphasize on the maintenance of the Water Supply Systems on self-sustainable basis.

The priority is to be given to the towns with social problems like:—

(i) Very low per capita Supply;

(ii) Very distant or deep Waster Source;

(iii) Drought prone areas;

(iv) Excess salinity, fluoride, iron content in the Water Supply Source.

(v) High incidence of Water borne diseases.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1176.76 lakhs was released to the State Govts. as the first instalment of the Central share for the Water Supply projects in 147 towns in 18 States, towards the fag end of 1993-94. The State Govts. and the Urban Local Bodies are to complete various formalities and satisfy the conditions as laid down and the implementation is yet to start in most of these towns.

(d) and (e) This being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, it is funded by the Centre and the State Govts. on 50 : 50 basis by way of grant. However, 15 per cent contribution from the beneficiaries/ municipalities is insisted within the State share. For the selected towns, the Central share is released in three instalments. The first instalment of 25 per cent of the eligible Central share for the project is release on approval of the project for a town. The second instalment of 50 per cent of the Central share is released on utilisation of at least 50 per cent of the funds availablt for the project from the first instalment of State and Central shares. The third instalment of the Central share is released on utilistaion of 80 per cent and the funds available for the project from first and second instalment releases of Centre and State shares.

(f) No specific targets have been fixed under the programme as the allocation is too meagre when compared to the demand coming from the State Govts. If the projects already approved are implemented by the State Govts. expeditiously, the entire 8th Plan allocation will be sufficient only for the already approved projects in 147 towns. The actual implementation of the projects in most of these towns is yet to start and as such there are no achievements at this stage.

Conversion of lease hold properties into Free hold

628. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the Delhi High Court judgement of 27th May, 1994 directing the Union of India

to rectify the defects in the scheme for conversion of Leasehold Properties into Freehold by 30th September, 1994 (vide CWP No. 3565/93, New Rajendra Nagar Association VS the Union of India); and

(b) whether Government propose to place the text of the revised notification on the table of the House in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Effective implementation of NCR Plan

629. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has increased by about 46 lakh during the last ten years, causing acute pressure on its limited civic services;

(b) whether this increase is about double the population increase envisaged in the Delhi Master Plan;

(c) whether this disproportionate increase and consequent problems are largely due to failure of the Government to secure effective implementation of National Capital Region plan;

(d) when was the concept of National Capital Region plan accepted by Government and through what stages of concretisation/implementation has this plan passed; and

(e) what precise remedial measures are being taken to execute the plan in a serious and meaningful way and to make good the deficiencies of the past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) According to the census, the increase in the population of the National Capital Territory of Delhi during 1981-91 is about 32 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The increase in population envisaged during the decade 1981-91 as per Delhi Master Plan was 28.8 lakhs against the actual increase of 32 lakhs as per census, during the same period.

(d) and (e) The concept of National Capital Region Plan was accepted by the Govt. in 1985 when the National Capital Region Planning Board was set up through an Act of Parliament.

From 1-4-85 to 31-3-94, the NCR Planing Board related loans aggregating to Rs. 87.35 crores or both ongoing and new schemes, the corresponding investment on the part of the State being Rs. 73.19 crores. In addition, the Board released Rs. 4 crores towards the development of 3 counter magnet owns namely Patiala in Punjab, Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh and Kota in Rajasthan, whereas the States' contribution was Rs. 78 lakhs.

With effect from 23-1-89, the NCR Planning Board has brought into force Regional Plan-2001. Under this plan, the NCR Planning Board has approved an Eighth Plan Investment Programme amounting to Rs. 4342 crores, out of which Rs. 2375 crores is in the Central Sector and Rs. 1967 crores in the State Sector. While the Central Sector development programmes have to be implemented by the Central Ministries/Departments of Surface Transport, Railways, Telecommunications, Power and Water Resources, the State Sector programmes are shared responsibility of the NCR Planning Board and the constituent States. In order to implement the shared sub-component in the VIII Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200 crores in the form of Central Assistance has already been provided by the Planning Commission, with the stipulation that this amount would be matched by the State Governments in accordance with the investment programme prepared by the NCR Planning Board.

Reduction of interest rate on loans by HUDCO

630. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Ministeer of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that HUDCO has recently decided to reduce some of